HEALTH STATUS

How would you say your general health is?

- Ten percent and 12% of Montana adults described their general health as "fair" or "poor" in 1997 and 1998, respectively.
- Since 1993, the percentage of adults reporting "fair" or "poor" health has remained constant.
- Significantly more older adults (45 and older) reported "fair" or "poor" health than did younger adults.
- Adults with less than a high school education had significantly higher percentages of "fair" or "poor" health compared to adults with higher levels of education.
- Adults with lower annual household income (<\$20,000) more frequently reported "fair" or "poor" health compared to adults with higher income earnings.

How many days during the past month was your physical health not good?

- Thirty percent of Montana adults in 1997 and 1998 indicated that their physical health was not good on one or more days in the previous month.
- Significantly more females (34%) than males (26%) reported that their physical health was not good on one or more days in the previous month.
- Adults with less than a high school education were significantly more likely to report at least one day of poor physical health (41%) than adults with higher levels of education (27% to 31%).
- Percentages of those reporting one or more days of poor physical health increased with decreasing level of annual household income. Significantly fewer adults with annual household incomes greater than \$50,000 (23%) reported poor physical health than adults with income less than \$10,000 (39%).

How many days during the past month was your mental health not good?

- Thirty percent of Montana adults in 1997 and 28% in 1998 reported that there were one or more days during the past month when their mental health was not good. This percentage has been relatively stable since 1994.
- Females reported one or more days of poor mental health significantly more frequently (35%) than did males (22%).
- The percentage of adults reporting one or more days of poor mental health declined with increasing age class.
 The percentage of adults 65 and older reporting poor mental health (13%) was significantly lower than younger age classes (27% to 39%).
- Significantly fewer adults with annual household incomes greater than \$50,000 reported one or more days of poor mental health than adults in lower income brackets.

Table 3. Health Status of Montana Adults, 1997 and 1998 (with 95% confidence intervals).												
	Fair or poor health				Physical health not good 1+ days in past month				Mental health not good 1+ days in past month			
	Total No.	No.	%	CI (+/-)	Total No.	No.	% 0	il (+/-)	Total No.	No.	%	CI (+/-)
All Adults: 1997 1998 Combined	1798 1800 3598	203 226 429	10 12 11	(1) (2) (1)	1767 1772 3539	555 537 1092	30 30 30	(2) (2) (2)	1757 1757 3514	534 496 1030	30 28 29	(2) (2) (2)
Sex: Male Female	1546 2052	154 275	9 13	(2) (2)	1528 2011	404 688	26 34	(2) (2)	1515 1999	331 699	22 35	(2) (2)
Age: 18 - 29 30 - 44 45 - 64 65+	610 1126 1086 771	23 71 154 179	4 6 14 23	(2) (1) (2) (3)	607 1111 1071 745	200 349 326 215	33 30 29 29	(4) (3) (3) (4)	604 1099 1059 747	243 391 297 98	39 34 27 13	(5) (3) (3) (2)
Education: <high school<br="">High School Some College College Degree</high>	359 1172 1090 972	97 162 109 59	24 13 9 6	(5) (2) (2) (1)	339 1160 1070 965	137 341 338 27	41 29 31 27	(6) (3) (3) (3)	340 1149 1064 956	91 303 338 297	28 27 31 29	(6) (3) (3) (3)
Income: <\$10,000 \$10,000 - \$19,999 \$20,000 - \$34,999 \$35,000 - \$49,999 \$50,000+	175 563 983 561 504	48 101 87 27 19	24 17 8 5 4	(7) (4) (2) (2) (2)	164 555 970 557 500	70 193 303 160 118	39 32 31 29 23	(8) (4) (3) (4) (4)	168 549 964 555 498	69 200 284 175 121	38 35 29 31 23	(8) (4) (3) (4) (4)
Race: White, non-Hispanic Non-white or Hispanic	3349 238	387 40	11 16	(1) (5)	3294 234	1006 84	30 35	(2) (7)	3275 229	949 76	28 35	(2) (8)

When data from 1997 and 1998 were available, 2 years of data were combined for subpopulation estimates.

Figure 1. Self-Reported Health Status of Montana Adults by Type, 1993-1998.

